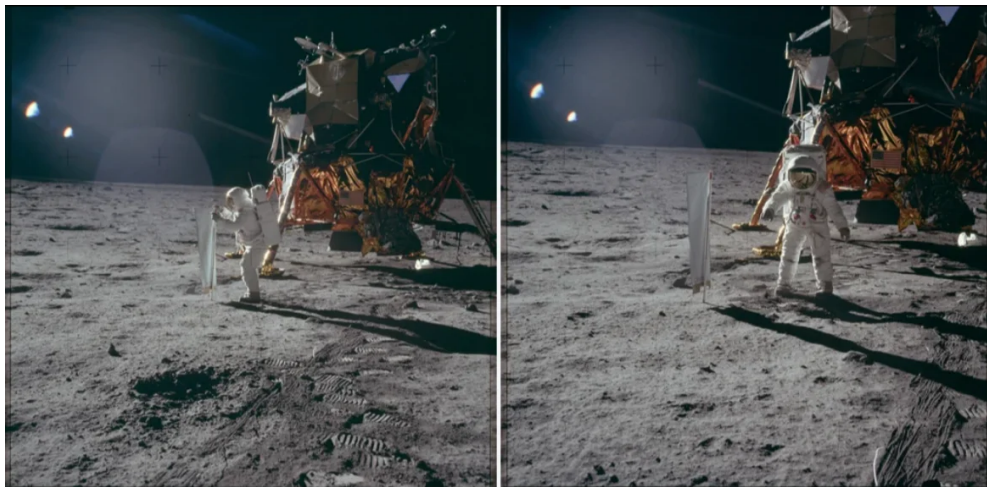


57. Americans on the moon. Is it true that mannequins stand instead of living people on "lunar" photographs?

8-10 minutes

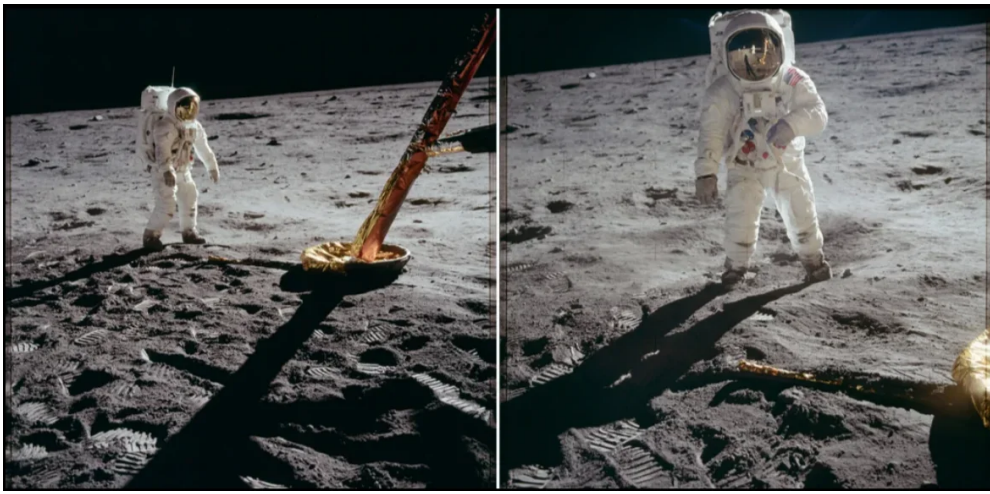
At first, this thought will seem absurd to you. Then a thought flashes across your mind - isn't it the first April today? Then, you will think that maybe there is a mannequin in one picture, but it is unlikely that mannequins were in **ALL** "moon" pictures - it looks just ridiculous. Then you will carefully begin to peer at the photographs and you will no longer be able to get rid of this thought. Just as once, having found two different faces in the shape-shifting drawing (an old woman and a young girl, a frog and a horse's face), you will never again lose them in the outlines of the lines, so with NASA's "moon" pictures - once realizing that there are mannequins in the frame, you can no longer get rid of this feeling. Mannequins are in all moon photographs.



These are motionless mannequins.

These are motionless mannequins.

And even in the most famous "lunar" pictures - the astronaut is depicted by a mannequin.



Images from the Apollo 11 mission. This is a dummy.

Images from the Apollo 11 mission. This is a dummy.

Mannequins always rest on two legs, or one leg stands completely, and the other rests against the sand with the toe of a boot. Otherwise they will fall. They stand with their arms and legs spread out, as if glued, as if it were a still life with stationary objects.

We looked through all the "lunar" images, all the Apollo missions and made a foot cut from the frames where they meet. Here is the Apollo 11 mission, 12 images:



Legs from the Apollo 11 mission.

Legs from the Apollo 11 mission.



Legs from the Apollo 11 mission.

Legs from the Apollo 11 mission.

If the astronauts actually ended up on the moon, would they deny themselves the pleasure of taking a picture, jumping even a little up? It's like a person went to the sea, travel by ship, and took all pictures of himself (selfies) only against the background of the cabin.

Here are the legs from the Apollo 12 mission (scroll through, there are 8 sets of 6 images each).

And here is the Apollo 14 mission - 5 sets of 6 images each.

Sometimes, to imitate the dispersal of sand (as if the astronaut is walking), a tube is brought under the foot and a fountain of sand is blown out through it. In the Apollo 12 mission you can easily find one such photo, and in the Apollo 15 mission there are at least three such photos.



Shot as15-85-11513 with sand spreading from under the leg of a motionless dummy.

Shot as15-85-11513 with sand spreading from under the leg of a motionless dummy.

Apollo 15 - 11 sets of 6 images each:

Have you noticed that there is not a single shot of the astronaut's two legs hanging over the sand? Although no, look, here is a snapshot as15-86-11654: there one leg is hanging in the air, and the other barely touches the sand with the toe of a boot. The dummy cannot stand in this position. So maybe this is a living person, and he jumped slightly? Let's see the whole picture - this is what it looks like!



Snapshot as15-86-11654.

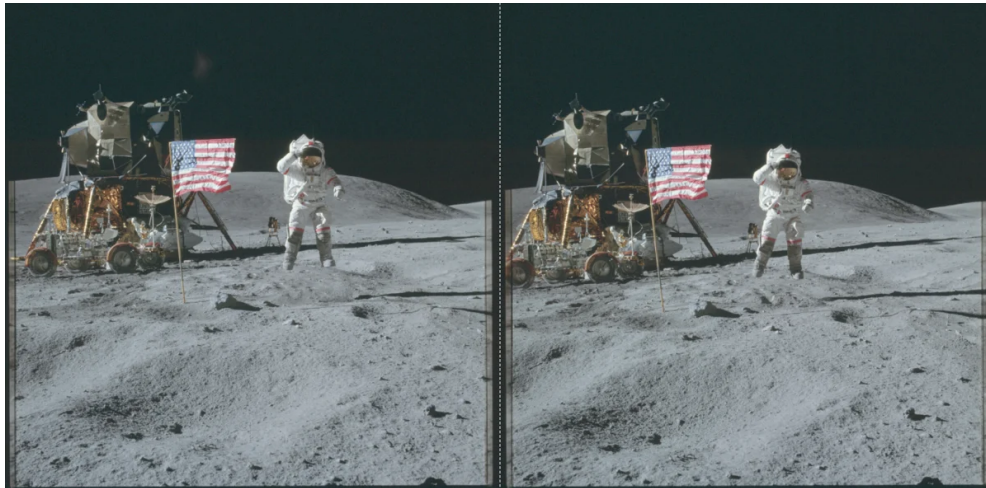
Snapshot as15-86-11654.

The dummy cannot stand like that, of course. But the mannequin can simply be suspended. We do not see any of the top of the "astronaut" and do not see how the shadow ends - most of the figure is hidden behind the scenes.

So far, we have not found a single frame in all lunar missions that would not fit into our hypothesis that all the astronauts in the photographs are motionless dummies.

So what happens? During 6 expeditions to the moon, or in other words, in three years (from 1969 to 1972), not a single astronaut ever came up with the idea of being photographed in a jump? I can't even believe that no one thought about it. It seems that there are no reasonable obstacles to this. Exposure in sunny weather is very short, 1/250 sec. For such a fraction of a second, there will be no "smearing" of the image. As for jumping, it is written everywhere that astronauts moved on the Moon exclusively by jumping.

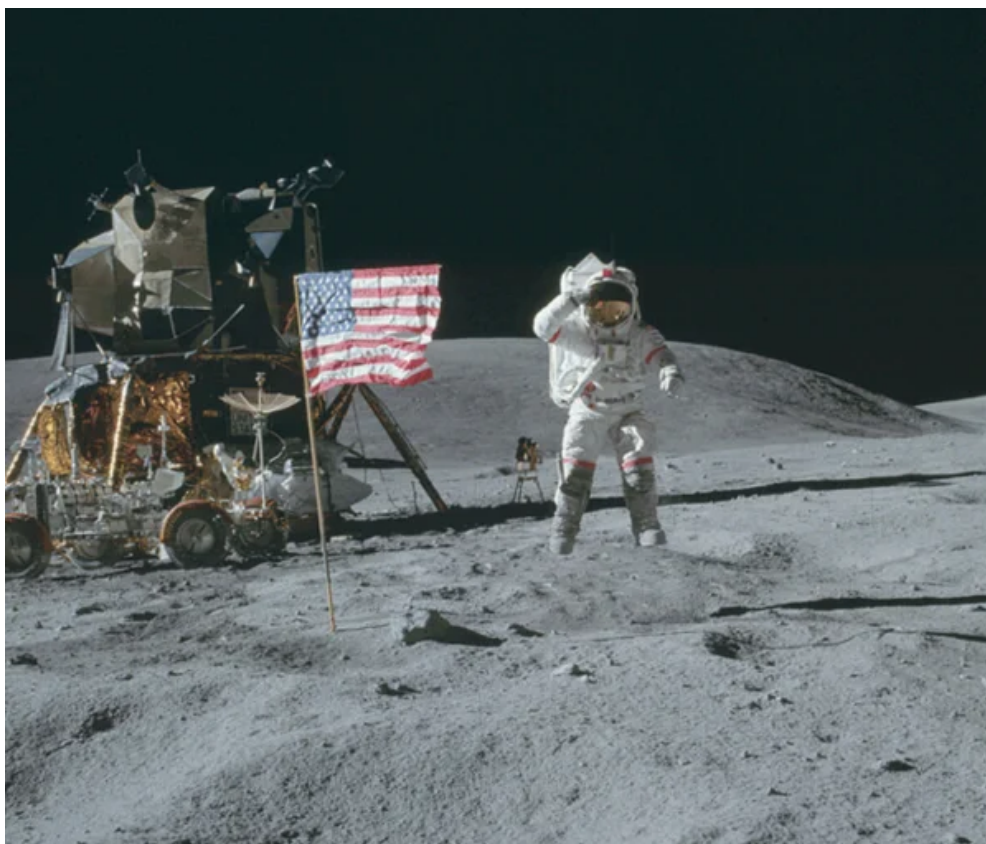
We continued our search and found two pictures when the astronaut jumped. It was during the Apollo 16 expedition. The astronaut jumped twice, and both times in the jump saluted the flag. Here they are, these pictures, as16-113-18339 and 18340.



Two adjacent frames, as16-113-18339 and as16-113-18340.
Jumping astronaut.

Two adjacent frames, as16-113-18339 and as16-113-18340. Jumping astronaut.

However, if we combine these two images into a GIF (* .gif file), we will find something strange - the astronaut is hanging in the same place. He's just suspended on a rope!



Concatenation of two frames into a gif file.

Concatenation of two frames into a gif file.

Not a single crease in the leg has changed, and the hand pressed to the helmet seems to be glued on. Moreover, if these were two real jumps, how could the photographer in two cases photograph an astronaut at the same height? especially when you consider that the Hasselblad camera is very inertial (due to rewinding the film to the next one) and cannot take faster than 1 picture in 2 seconds. Well, it's obvious that this is a dummy!

Probably, your question has long been ripe: what are the mannequins used for? Isn't it easier to take a living person?

No, it's not easier. **There are two reasons for this. The first is weight.**

Let's calculate how much an astronaut should weigh on the moon? The weight of an astronaut on Earth was about 77 kilograms (I take the weight of Neil Armstrong). The weight of the American spacesuit A7L for extravehicular activities is 91 kg. We get the total weight of a person with a spacesuit of 168 kilograms. On the Moon, all objects weigh 6 times less than on Earth. Accordingly, the weight of an astronaut in a spacesuit will decrease there to 28 kg.

Therefore, NASA replaced the astronauts with light dummies weighing 25-30 kg with fake backpacks on their backs. Such mannequins hardly put their weight on the sand.



Feet hardly press on the sand.

Feet hardly press on the sand.

The second reason why they refused from living people in photo shoots and switched to shooting mannequins is more important.

When filming actors, overlaps always occur. It will not work to film the "lunar expedition" in real time. For different angles it is necessary to prepare an "object", to move the shooting equipment. The "lunar" Hasselblad alone (don't be surprised!) Weighs over a ton. We talked about this in the article "[The Americans filmed different landings on the moon in the same pavilion](#)". "And soon there will be a new article about" lunar Hasselblad".

Live actors in one take will take a step this way, in another take differently. In one frame, the left hand will be raised, in another frame at the same moment - the right hand. Or they will make unnecessary unnecessary traces. But the mannequins will patiently wait for an hour, or two, and even a whole shift, until the photographers prepare the next shot - they will move the mannequin a couple of meters to the side and slightly raise one hand. Take a photo and again prepare the subject for the next shot for several hours.

In the photo, any overlay is clearly visible - traces that suddenly appeared from nowhere or, conversely, a track that suddenly disappeared under the rover wheel. Therefore, everything in the photographs must be carefully verified.

The only place where the "bloopers" are not visible is on the video, because it is just terrible quality. Here is a typical shot from a television report:

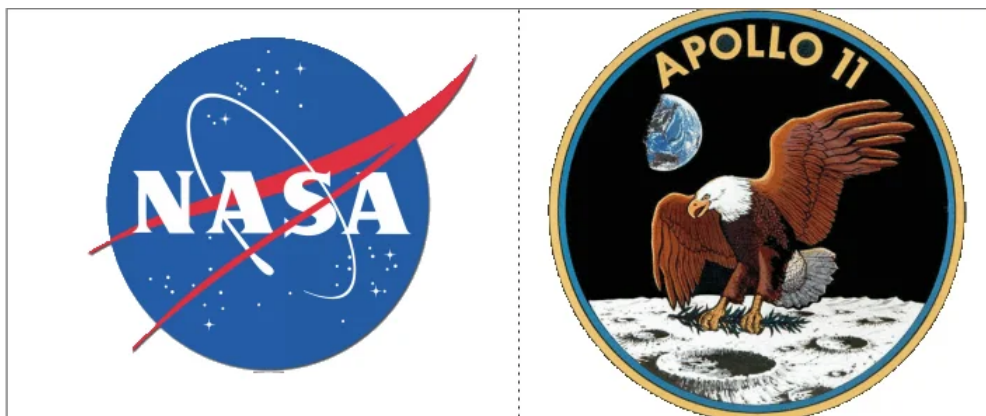


A still from a TV report allegedly from the moon.

A still from a TV report allegedly from the moon.

Is it possible to consider something there? Some kind of cloudy shadows, constant overexposures, spots and electronic interference ...

And there are more than enough "bloopers" in the Apollo missions. For example, the astronauts of the Apollo 11 mission left for landing with two emblems on their chest - "NASA" and "Eagle".



The hoses were white.

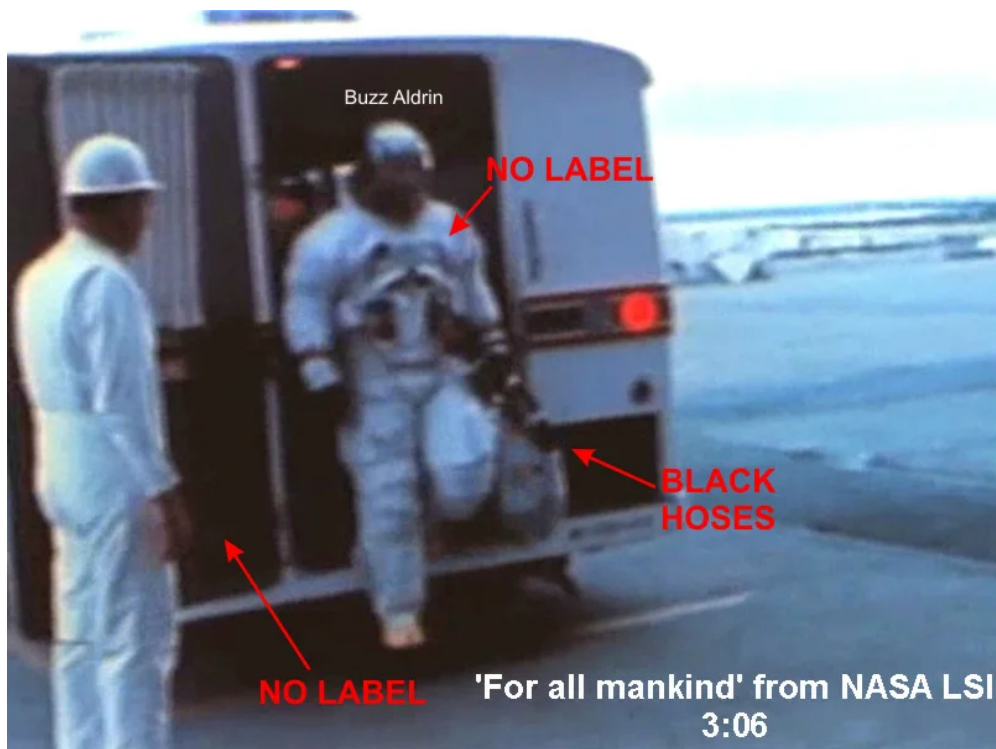


And as soon as we drove a few minutes by bus to the rocket, someone's white hoses turned black, and one of the emblems disappeared from his chest.



The inscription "NO SMOKING" and the emblem "Eagle-Apollo-11" disappeared from the car door. Etc..





The "Eagle" emblem and the "NO SMOKING" inscription disappeared from the bus door.

The "Eagle" emblem and the "NO SMOKING" inscription disappeared from the bus door.

Andrei Kuryavets found a large number of such "kinolyapov" and wrote an article "[Simple evidence of falsification of NASA's lunar missions](#) . "

But with mannequins it is much easier. They will not confuse anything, will not show any independence and will stand motionless for days until they are rearranged for the next shot.



Puppets astronauts.

Puppets astronauts.

And who then, you ask, was in the frame in the video footage (in the TV reports and in the footage of the filming? After all, there were real people there!

Indeed, people were alive, but they were not world famous astronauts, but actors, noticeably shorter than their height, by 30-40 centimeters. It is quite possible that these were dwarfs in props suits. I have already written one article on this topic: "[Who instead of Armstrong went down the stairs?](#)". And there will be another article about the actors involved in filming on the so-called Moon. There I will express a very interesting version, a girl who is engaged in cutting and sewing told me about it. So check my channel from time to time.

*

Cameraman L. Konovalov was with you. Until next time!

